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U.S. Department of Agriculture

CATALOGUE

—OF—

CHESHIRE NURSERY.

PLATT & BARNES, PROPRIETORS,

Successors to N. S. PLATT.

Post Office, Telegraph, Express, Freight,

CHESHIRE, CONN.

Preserve this catalogue on account of the descriptions of fruit which it contains.

We do not expect to send you one next year unless you inquire for it.

 E take pleasure in presenting a new edition of our Descriptive Catalogue, carefully revised and corrected by the addition of descriptions of new and promising sorts and the omission of such as greater experience and progress in horticulture have proved no longer worthy of general planting in this climate.

Our nursery is on high, strong ground, which produces a vigorous growth and always raises the hardiest trees and plants.

We are located three-fourths of a mile from station on Northampton division of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., and one and one-half miles from Southington Road station on Meriden branch of N. Y. & N. E. R. R. We thus have two competing railroad and express companies, giving us unusually good facilities for the shipment of stock to any point at very low rates.

Packing done in the very best manner, and delivery to railroad station is included in prices named. The purchaser must pay the freight or express charges.

All orders and remittances are promptly acknowledged; if you do not hear from us in due time, write us again, giving full particulars.

Small orders receive prompt attention.

Orders should be sent in as early as possible so that we may reserve the stock for you, and thus avoid the risk of our being sold out of the varieties or grade wanted.

We are always ready to answer any correspondence, and will quote very low prices on large amounts of stock when list is submitted to us for estimate.

Our terms are cash, unless special arrangements are made.

Claims, if any, must be made on receipt of stock, and the matter will be carefully and cheerfully examined and all made satisfactory. We send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed in all cases, but success or failure depends in so large a degree on management after received that we do not guarantee stock to live.

We invite your inspection or inquiries, and hope to have your orders.

PLATT & BARNES,
CHESHIRE, CONN.

CATALOGUE.

APPLES.

Summer.

Yellow Transparent.—A new Russian variety, ripening about two weeks earlier than Early Harvest, making it the earliest variety we have. It is of good size, bears early, and has the further good quality that the fruit is uniformly fair and free from worms.

Early Harvest.—Medium size, straw color, sub acid. (August.)

Red Astrachan.—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. (August.)

Sweet Bough.—Large pale yellow, sweet, tender, juicy; tree a slow grower and good bearer. (August.)

Golden Sweet.—Medium to large, yellow, a fine sweet apple; tree a strong grower and very productive. (August.)

Primate.—Large, yellow, tender and juicy, fine quality; tree a good grower and bearer. (August and September.)

Gravenstein.—Large, striped, roundish, tender, juicy and high flavored; tree a good grower and productive; one of the very best fall apples. (September.)

Red Bietigheimer.—A German apple of good quality and the largest size, similar to Gravenstein in appearance; ripens several weeks later.

Large Jersey Sweet.—Large size, skin yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, sweet and rich. Supposed to have originated here. (September.)

Fall Pippin.—Very large, oblong, yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious; tree a good grower, moderate bearer. (October to December.)

Pound Sweet.—Very large, pale green; tree a good grower and bearer. (September to December.)

Hurlbut Stripe.—Medium size, flat, crisp, and juicy; fine quality; tree a fine grower and bearer. (October to December.)

Fameuse.—Medium, crimson; flesh white, excellent; productive. (November to January.)

Princess Louise.—Originated in Canada, and is supposed to be a seedling of the Fameuse. In form it is conical, slightly flattened at both ends. The skin is smooth and free from all blemishes, and has a very bright, waxy lustre, as though it had been highly polished. The color is a clean, bright carmine on a transparent light yellow ground. It will be sure to command attention in any market from its extreme beauty. The flesh is pure white, tender and juicy, rich flavor and high aroma; indeed, one of the most fragrant of apples. After picking it grows more and more beautiful until the Christmas holidays, and will keep till February.

Winter.

khode Island Greening.—Large, rather flat, deep green; quality first-rate; tree a strong, crooked grower, very spreading; a great bearer. (December to March.)

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, deep red, juicy; vigorous grower and productive.

(December to April.)

Roxbury Russet.—Medium size, covered with russet; flatish, quality, second rate. Its popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping. (December

Peck's Pleasant.—Large, roundish, light green, very smooth and fair, flesh firm; tree moderate grower and good bearer. (November to April.)

Ladies' Sweet. - Large, roundish, nearly red in sun; tree moderate, erect grower, and good bearer. (December to May.)

Stark.—Large, greenish yellow splashed with red, mild, sub acid, juicy, good keeper.

Honey Greening.-Medium size, greenish, tender, sweet and spicy; tree a good grower and bearer: a fine apple for eating. (November to February.)

Hubbardston Nonesuch.—Large, nearly covered with bright red stripes and dots; one of the best. (November to February.)

English Russet.—Medium size, oblong, with russet; tree a fine grower and great bearer. (January to June.)

Fallawater.—Very large, yellowish green, tender and juicy. (November to March.)

King.—A red apple of the largest size and finest quality; tree a good grower; profitable in some localities but not in southern Connecticut.

Jacob's Sweet.—A remarkably large and handsome sweet winter apple of fine quality. Originated in Massachusetts.

Tuttle.—Very large, beautiful red apple, very fair and smooth; tree a vigorous grower and a regular bearer. One of the most profitable shipping apples. Originated in this locality. (December to March.)

Burnham Sweet.—A large yellow apple of high quality, from Litchfield County; season, early winter. T. S. Gold says it is the best sweet apple of its season.

McIntosh Red.—Tree very hardy, good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit of excellent quality; fruit large, skin whitish yellow covered with dark red or crimson; flesh fine, tender, juicy, sub acid. Its great beauty sells it at a fancy price.

CRAB APPLES.

Transcendent.—Large, bright red; best of all. (September.)

Hyslop.—Large, almost as large as early strawberry apple. (October.)

Orange. - Fruit larger than Transcendent; tree moderate grower and an annual and abundant bearer. (November.)

PEARS.

Wilder Early.—Small to medium; skin a golden hue, with bright red cheek; superior quality; does not rot at core, the weak spot in nearly all early pears; one of the earliest of all pears to ripen; tree a vigorous grower and very productive, bearing every year and on young trees. The best early pear, we think.

Doyonne D'ete.—Small, a beautiful, melting, sweet pear; tree a fine grower and bearer. One of the very earliest.

Gifford.—Medium, greenish yellow, red in sun; tree slender but healthy and productive. An excellent variety. (August.)

Osband's Summer.—Medium, yellow, with red cheek; buttery, melting. (Middle of August.)

Clapp's Favorite.—A large, fine pear resembling Bartlett; pale lemon yellow, with brown cheek, with rich, sweet, delicate flavor; tree very productive. One of the best. (August and September.)

Autumn.

Bartlett.—The most popular pear. Large, buttery, and melting, with a rich, musky flavor; a good grower, bears young and abundantly. (September.)

Boussock.—Large, of good quality, and very productive. One of the best. (September.)

Belle Lucratine.—A large, yellowish green pear, variable in quality; tree a fair grower and immensely productive. (September.)

Howell.—Large, melting, delicious. (Last of September.)

Buffum.—Medium, buttery, fine flavor; tree very vigorous, upright, with reddish brown shoots. (Last of September.)

Onondaga.—Large, melting, sprightly, vinous pear; tree vigorous, hardy, and extremely productive. (October,)

Bosc.—Large, yellow russet, melting, high flavored, and excellent. (September and October.)

Seckel,—Small, but of the highest flavor; tree a slow grower and good bearer. (September and October.)

Sheldon.—Large size, yellow and russet; one of the best varieties. (October.)

Beurre D'Anjou.—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting; tree a fine grower and good bearer. (October to January.)

Duchesse D'Angouleme.—Large, greenish yellow, good quality. October and November.)

Keiffer.—A hybrid between the Bartlett and the Chinese Sand pear; this is a very thrifty grower; fruit large and handsome; color rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russetty; an early and abundant bearer. (October and November.)

Louise Bonne De Jersey.—A large, beautiful, first-rate pear; tree a rapid grower and an abundant bearer. (October.)

Beurre Clairgeau.—Very pyriform, yellow and red; a magnificent market fruit. (October to December.)

Winter.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow, with a very rich, fine flavor; one of the best winter pears; tree a moderate grower and very productive. (December to January.)

Dana's Hovey.—Medium to small, rich cinnamon russet; melting, buttery, juicy, with a honeyed sweetness and fine aroma; tree very vigorous and productive. (Ripens in December, and keeps until end of January.)

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian.—Very large, purplish black, half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. (End of June.)

Coe's Transparent.—Large, pale amber, tender, juicy, sweet and fine; tree vigorous and productive. Originated in Middletown, Conn. (Last of June.)

Gov. Wood.—Large, clear, light red, tender, and delicious; vigorous and productive. (End of June.)

Elton.—Large, pale yellow in the shade, nearly covered with light red in the sun. (Last of June.)

Black Eagle.—Large, black, tender, juicy and rich; productive. (First to fifteenth of July.)

Downer's Late.—Medium, light red, tender and juicy; doesn't rot easily. (Middle of July.)

Windsor.—Tree is vigorous, hardy, and an early and good bearer. The fruit is heart shaped, dark purple; the flesh quite firm, fine texture, rich in flavor; ripens late.

Schmidt's Bigarreau.—A most promising cherry; fruit of immense size, of a rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly.

PLUMS.

Imperial Gage.—Medium to large, greenish, sweet, juicy; tree a great grower and bearer. (Last of August.)

Lombard.—Large, roundish, color red, juicy and pleasant; great bearer; one of the most profitable sorts. (Early in September.)

Bradshaw.—A very large plum; dark violet red, juicy and good; tree vigorous and very productive. (Middle of September.)

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm; excellent quality; a strong grower and regular bearer. (Middle of September.)

Reine Claude.—This variety is an improvement on the well-known Green Gage, being of larger size. (September.)

Coe's Golden Drop.—Large, oval, light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; tree a moderate grower and very productive. (Last of September.)

German Prune.—Medium size; color dark purple; an abundant bearer; hangs long on tree. (September.)

Quackenboss.—Large, oblong, oval; deep purple; a little coarse, but juicy, sweet, and excellent; tree a rapid grower and productive; valuable for market. (October.)

JAPANESE PLUMS.

These are a distinct race of plums from any other that we have had. They are quick growing, early bearing, and very fruitful.

The fruit is handsome; keeps well; is but little affected by curculio or rot, the former leaving his mark, which heals over but does not exude gum. The trees have been nearly exempt from black knot. We give the varieties that have been proven in this State and found to be most valuable. Plant them, and we predict that you will be pleased.

Ogon.—It is a clear, handsome yellow, nearly round, one to one and a half inches in diameter, a freestone, of fair quality only. (Ripe last week in July.)

Abundance.—Skin yellow, heavily washed with purplish carmine, averages one and a half inches in diameter, and is pointed at the blossom end like a Crawford peach. The great beauty and productiveness of the Abundance would make it profitable if it had no other good quality, but it is sweet and delicious for eating, tasting about the same as the Imperial Gage. (Ripens about August 10th.)

Chabot.—Resembles Abundance in shape and color, but is larger. In quality it seems not so sweet as that variety, but the texture of the flesh is about the same. The tree has large leaves and is an unusually strong grower. (Ripens about

August 20th.)

Burbank.—A little later than Chabot, about the same size and color, but somewhat more round in shape. We believe it to be one of the varieties to be recommended for home use or market.

Satsuma, or Blood.—This is a peculiar plum, being of a blood-red color throughout, both skin and flesh having the same dark shade. The flesh is very solid. The plum is broad in shape, is pointed, and has a very small stone. (Ripe last of September.)

PEACH.

We make the growing of the peach a specialty, and have an extra fine lot of one-year trees on our grounds. We have also had trees grown for us in localities in Delaware, where yellows has not as yet made its appearance. Every precaution has been taken to have the trees healthy and true to name.

If you are not familiar with different varieties leave the matter of selection with us and we will give you the benefit of our experience.

We have tried to arrange varieties in order of ripening, but much depends on season, etc.

Waterloo.—White fleshed, medium sized; roundish, with red cheek. Its extreme earliness makes it desirable for home use. (Ripe July 15th to 20th.)

Wilder.—Similar to Waterloo in all respects.

Troth's Early.—Medium size; skin whitish, bright red in sun; flesh firm and sweet. (Ripens after above.)

Early Rivers.—Medium to large, creamy white, with pink cheek; rich flavor. An excellent variety. (Ripe about August 8th.)

Barnard's Early.—Medium to large, yellow, juicy, rich, excellent; hardy, and heavy bearer. One of the market sorts grown in Michigan. (End of August.)

Champion Peach.—Private letters to us from the originator of this new peach, who lives on the prairies of Illinois, say that this is unusually hardy in bud, having given good crops each year for the last three years, while in two of the three years other varieties (he had twenty) were a failure. "Is very productive, his best tree yielding, in 1890, one and one-half bushels, and in 1889, four bushels. In size the fruit ranges from eight to ten and one-half inches in circumference, and ripens five weeks earlier than Old Mixon." On August 16, 1890, we received a single specimen by mail, it having been four days on the way. We found it a handsome white peach, with red cheek, nearly round, and eight and one-quarter inches in circumference, rich, fine grained, and sweet, quality best, perfectly free. In fact, we would describe it as a very fine Old Mixon in appearance, and so much earlier

than any *good* peach that we now have, that it will be just what our orchardists want for a market peach. Even if it ripens with us only three weeks before the Old Mixon, it will still be ahead of the Mountain Rose.

Mountain Rose.—One of the best and most reliable early peaches. Large, white, suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, abounding with rich, sweet juice; vigorous, productive.

Crawford's Early.—Very large, yellow, with red cheek, handsome; flesh yellow, excellent quality; vigorous and productive. Very popular and profitable over a wide range of country.

Garfield.—This peach originated in Cayuga County, N. Y. The fruit is of large size, good quality; yellow flesh. (Ripe about time of Early Crawford.)

Reeves' Favorite.—Large, very yellow, with red cheek, and remarkably handsome; flesh yellow, of excellent quality. (Ripens with Early Crawford.)

Old Mixon Free.—Uniformly large, creamy white, partially covered with bright red; flesh white, red at the pit, tender, rich, and juicy. One of the best and most reliable. Popular everywhere.

Thurber.—Resembles Chinese Cling, but entirely free. Large, white diffused with light crimson; flesh very juicy, vinous, and finest texture; tree excessively prolific. (Ripens with Old Mixon.)

Stump the World.—Large, white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and of high quality; very productive and profitable. The most popular white-fleshed peach wherever known. Succeeds closely the Old Mixon Free.

Crosbey (or Excelsior).—If you want peaches every year, plant the Crosbey. Remember, it fruits in cold New England when all others fail. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam on the blossom end, bright, orange yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, and, on account of its beautiful color, will command a ready sale alongside of the best standard sorts, in a season of abundance; however, when it is considered that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of winter and spring that often kill all other good varieties, its special value is apparent; a fine yellow peach to supply the market when there are no others.

Elberta.—Beyond a doubt the best all-purpose peach out. A cross between Crawford Early and Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, long; bright yellow with red cheek; juicy and high flavored. Very hardy in tree and bud, and a most prolific bearer. No peach has received such universal praise from all parts of the country. A single car shipped to New York netted \$1,400. It is being planted by the thousand acres in Georgia. (Ripens between Early and late Crawford.)

Mary's Choice.—Much like Late Crawford. (Ripens about same time.)

Crawford Late.—A superb fruit, of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone; juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. This is undoubtedly one of the very best yellow peaches, and an admirable market fruit. Tree vigorous and productive. (Latter part of September.)

Wheatland.—Large, golden yellow with crimson; juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. (Ripens with Late Crawford.)

Lemon Free.—The name is very appropriate, as it is almost lemon shape, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex; color, a pale lemon when ripe. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over thirteen inches in circumference. Of excellent quality. Ripens after the Late Crawford. Is immensely productive, and will undoubtedly become one of the leading orchard varieties.

Walker's Var. Free.—Large, white, striped with red. (Last of September.) Fox's Seedling.—A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable aside from its large size, fine quality, good shipping quality and market value; white flesh; freestone. (Ripens directly after Late Crawford.)

Smock.—Fruit large, oval; skin and flesh light yellow; great bearer. (Beginning of October.)

Keyport White.—Medium to large; pure white; white flesh through to the stone, Tree a good grower. Productive and valuable. Ripe two weeks after Late Crawford.

Wonderful—A new variety. Large; yellow with red cheek. One of the latest of the freestone varieties.

If any other varieties are wanted than are mentioned in this list, write us; we probably can furnish them.

QUINCE.

Apple or Orange.—Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; very productive and valuable. (October.)

Reas' Mammoth.—Makes a fine, strong-growing tree; fruit equal in quality to the Orange, but considerably larger.

Champion —A vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer; fruit large and fair, two or three weeks later than the Orange. Originated in this State. We regard this as a very desirable sort.

Meech Prolific.—The most prolific of all known sorts; ripens between Orange and Champion; bears very early; quality unsurpassed and size large.

MULBERRY.

New American.—Black, large size; makes a fine shade, and bears at two or three years from planting. Poultry eat the fruit greedily. Robins take it in preference to cherries, and will satisfy themselves with it and leave the cherries to you.

CURRANTS.

Cherry and Versailles resemble each other, yet are distinct varieties. They are popular market kinds and among the largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries. Both valuable.

White Grape.—Large, white, much less acid than the common kinds; valuable.

Victoria.—An erect grower; large, bright red; bunches very long; late, productive, valuable. This current prolongs the season fully two weeks.

Fay's Prolific.—By odds the best red currant we have. Large, wonderfully prolific, of good flavor, less acid than Cherry, which it is rapidly superseding. Has now been fully tested, and is simply grand. It far surpasses all other red varieties, and has fully sustained the broad claims which were made by the disseminator upon its introduction. The bush is a strong grower, and comes in bearing early.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Industry.—Very large, dark red, hairy, excellent in quality. Best English variety.

Downing.—The best American variety. Large, pale green, excellent quality; bush vigorous, hardy, and productive; free from mildew.

GRAPES.

Concord.—The grapes for the people, succeeding everywhere, and producing abundantly of fruit of good quality.

Worden.—Much like Concord, but a few days earlier, larger, and sweeter and more productive; the most valuable variety for family use.

Pocklington.—Vine vigorous, hardy, and productive; cluster large and compact: berries large, greenish amber, turning to golden yellow when fully ripe; flesh juicy and sweet. (Ripens after Concord.)

Niagara.—No grape in late years has attracted such universal attention as this. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; skin pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous, healthy, and productive. (Ripens with Concord.)

Brighton.—Very large, red, excellent quality; vine vigorous grower. (Early.) **Wyoming Red.**—Early, light red; vine hardy; enormous bearer.

Lady.—Large, white, good quality; good grower. (Early.)

Moore's Early.—Best extra early black; bunch and berry large and good quality.

Moore's Diamond.—A prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered; the color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent when held to the light; berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem. (It ripens early, usually from August 25th to September 10th in the latitude of Rochester, N. Y.)

"In my opinion, Moore's Diamond is the finest white grape, all points considered, that has yet been produced in this country—far superior to Niagara or Pocklington, which are coarse in comparison with it. It ripened with me about with the Delaware. I consider the variety superior every way to other varieties of its season and blood (Labrusca) now before the public, ripening early.

T. V. MUNSON."

Eaton.—Much like Concord, but bunch and berry very much larger.

Green Mountain.—The best extra early white grape; clusters good size, berries medium, skin thin, quality fine, pulp tender and sweet, vine very vigorous and productive. Everybody should plant a vine of it.

If other varieties are wanted we can furnish them. Hundred rates furnished on application.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert.—Best and most reliable late red raspberry in cultivation.

Royal Church.—Mr. Church, the originator of this variety, claims for it as follows: It continues to bear three or four weeks; it is very productive, over 150 berries having been counted on a single branch. The size of the berries is seveneighths to fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter; its form is round as a marble. One hundred berries weigh eleven ounces. There are no small berries on the bushes. The fruit has but few seeds. The flavor is exceedingly delicious, aromatic, and sprightly. Its fruit outsells any other variety in our market. It is excellent for canning, or jellies, jams, etc. The canes are large, making a fine bush, often six feet high in sixty days; the thorns are few and small; the berries do not crumble in picking; the canes are perfectly hardy wherever it has been tested.

* Thompson's Early Prolific.— For earliness, hardiness, vigor, beauty, and quality it is unsurpassed; ripens with late strawberries.

Golden Queen. — Equal to Cuthbert in vigor, hardiness, productiveness; berries of largest size, rich yellow.

Souhegan.—The standard blackcap for earliness, hardiness, and productiveness.

Progress.—One of the best of the blackcaps; a profitable market sort.

Nemaha.—A fine late market sort. Fruit very large.

BLACKBERRIES.

Snyder.—Wonderfully productive, extremely hardy; berries medium in size, sweet and juicy. Probably nine-tenths of the blackberries planted are of this variety.

Erie.—Berries very large, vines hardy, very productive.

STRAWBERRIES.

Those marked P are pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties, and must have every third row planted with a perfect flowering or staminate variety.

Bubach (P).—One of the most profitable strawberries to plant in this locality; fruit of the largest size, fair quality, not very firm, but its wonderful yield will more than compensate for this. A splendid market variety. (Mid season.)

Crescent (P).—An old variety, the standard of productiveness; berries small, bright scarlet. (Early.)

Jessie.—A good grower, yields well; berries large, beautiful, good quality. Requires rich soil. (Mid season.)

Miner's Prolific.—An old berry of large size, dark red, with white tips when not fully ripe. Plant vigorous and healthy. Good for this locality. (Mid season.)

Enhance.—A new berry not fruited here, but plants are very fine, healthy, and vigorous; said to be very productive of large, bright-colored berries, very firm and handsome. This may prove good to plant along with Bubach, to furnish the necessary pollen. (Mid season.)

Parker Earle.—A staminate variety of great promise, plant large and healthy. Very productive of large, scarlet berries.

Warfield (P).--Similar to Crescent; berries better color.

Beeder Wood.—Enormously productive of large, round, scarlet berries; plant vigorous; medium early.

We can furnish almost any variety in cultivation at regular prices.

CHESTNUTS.

Japan Chestnut.—The nuts vary in size from that of our ordinary wild ones to very large, some being one and one-eighth or one and one-quarter inches in diameter. That they are perfectly hardy and very productive is well established. The tree grows well in a good, rich soil, and when cultivated will make a hand-some small or medium-sized tree for lawn. Seedling trees, 50 cents each.

Numbo.—The big sweet chestnut. This is a seedling of the European chestnut, and is perfectly hardy in Pennsylvania, where the original tree now stands. It is a regular bearer and very productive, the old tree for the last five years having averaged sixty-two quarts a year. It ripens early. The size of the nut is from one to one and one-half inches diameter, and best of all it is sweet, though we do not find yet any large nut that is equal in quality to our small natives. Begins to bear at three or four years from planting. An orchard of one acre planted with Numbo yielded the eighth year two quarts per tree. Grafted trees, price \$1.00.

Paragon Chestnut.—This is like the Numbo in both size and quality, but is unusually vigorous in growth, and productive in bearing. Grafted trees, \$1.25;

seedling trees, 25 cents.

The difficulty in grafting chestnuts is what makes them so high in price. Unless we can discover some surer way of propagating them they will never be much cheaper.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMEN-TAL TREES.

Parple Leaved Beech.—An elegant, vigorous tree, growing forty or fifty feet

high. Foliage deep purple, changing to crimson. Price, \$1.00 each.

Prunus Pissardi.— The finest purple leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are a lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also produces small white flowers and a dark purple fruit. Price, 75 cents.

Horse Chestnut.— A very beautiful tree with dark green foliage and an

abundance of showy white flowers in spring. Price, 75 cents each.

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering.—Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of a deep green, and blooms later, with showy red flowers. Price, \$1.00 each.

Hawthern, Double Pink.-Unequaled for its fine effect on the lawn, forming

a beautiful bouquet in tree form. Price, 75 cents.

J Hawthorn, Double White.—A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Bears double white flowers in great profusion. Price, 75 cents.

Kilmarnock Willow.—Has a drooping umbrella-shaped head. Very desira-

ble where a drooping tree is preferred. Price, \$1.00.

Ginkgo Biloba (Maiden-hair Tree).—This proves to be about the only tree which is absolutely free from insect pests. It is very easy to transplant, and will bear any amount of pruning. A rapid and symmetrical grower; it is a trifle late in sending out its leaves in spring, but they remain late in the fall, a most beautiful golden yellow. The tree is worth growing for the sake of observing the beautiful autumn tints of the leaves. It bears a fruit which resembles green cherries, inside of which is a yellowish kernel. Price, \$1.00.

SHRUBS AND DWARF OR-NAMENTAL TREES.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—The Altheas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation; desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom. The flowers are large, double, of striking color, and borne most abundantly. Double crimson, 25 cents; double white, 25 cents.

Variegated Leaved.—Foliage handsomely variegated with green and yellow.

A fine ornamental variety. Price, 50 cents.

Calycanthus, or Sweet-Scented Shrub.—A native species growing six or eight feet high. Flowers of a chocolate brown color and have a powerful aromatic odor. The leaves and wood are also fragrant. Blooms freely from May to August. Price, 25 cents.

Deutzia Gracilis.—From Japan. A charming dwarf-growing variety of compact form and with pure white flowers. Entirely hardy. (June.) Price, 50 cents.

J Deutzia Crenata (Double).—A very desirable flowering shrub of strong growth, bearing abundantly racemes of double flowers. Blooms late in June. Price, 25 cents.

J Fringe, Purple, or Smoke Tree .-- From Southern Europe. A large shrub of low growth and rounded form, attaining a height of about a dozen feet. The foliage is of a lively bright green, and flowers appear in June in large, loose, fringe-like panicles of a light purplish color, and change finally to masses of reddish seed vessels, which remain until frost. It is very beautiful, also very curious. Price, 50 cents; fringe, white, 50 cents.

Japan Quince.—Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion early in spring;

one of the most desirable. Price, 25 cents.

Forsythia (Golden Bell).-Leaves and branches deep green, flowers bright yellow; blooms early in spring. Price, 25 cents.

Spirea Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath) .- A strong growing and handsome shrub, with pure white double flowers in May and June. Price, 25 cents.

Spirea Crategifolia.—Most beautiful of the Spireas; graceful, white, perfectly hardy. Price, 25 cents.

Wiegelia Rosea.—Rose colored; an elegant shrub, with fine, rose-colored flowers; one of the finest plants in cultivation; entirely hardy. (Blooms last of May.) Price, 25 cents.

Variegated Leaved.—Leaves bordered with yellowish white, finely marked; flowers bright pink. Price, 50 cents.

Tartarian Honeysuckle.—Pink; in foliage, flower, or the scarlet berries that succeed, it is highly ornamental, hardy. (May.) Price, 25 cents.

Hydrangea Grandiflora.—This is a beautiful, highly ornamental shrub from Japan, with enormously large and dense flower heads, opening pure white, becoming tinted with rose-color in their mature bloom. Blooms profusely during the summer months; needs no protection in winter. Perfectly hardy. Price, 25 cents.

Japan Snowball (Viburnum Plicatum).—A new variety of Snowball from Japan. Growth upright and compact. Foliage olive green through the summer, but towards fall it turns much darker and remains on the plant for some time after the first frosts. Flowers, though hardly as large as the old variety, are much more numerous. The leaves are in pairs along the stem, and from the base of each leaf a ball of flowers appears. There are often as many as ten pairs of these, or twenty balls, on a branch eighteen inches long. These balls, as they expand, all face upward, so that a full view of their great beauty is always to be had. To be a universal favorite a shrub must be hardy, easily transplanted, and growth of good shape, and beautiful both in leaf and flower, and the Japan Snowball embraces all of these points to the fullest extent. We grow the Japan Snowball by the thousand. Price, 75 cents.

Rhododendron.—The Rhododendron is by all odds very much the finest of all broad-leaved evergreen shrubs adapted to the vicissitudes of our trying climate, and taking into consideration all its good points it is doubtless the most beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub of any climate. There is nothing grander in the way of flowering plants, considering both flowers and foliage. The handsome, dark green color and glossy richness of its persistent foliage, in connection with the variety and beauty of color of its magnificent clusters of flowers, produces an effect that is almost impossible to describe. It is a mistake to conclude that the Rhododendron will grow in no other kind of soil than peat, as claimed by many, though we usually find the wild Rhododendron growing luxuriantly in a soil composed largely of decayed leaves or leaf mould, which contains an abundance of plant food for all kinds of vegetable life, and holds moisture. Nevertheless more or less peat or leaf mould is very desirable, as it is for all other kinds of plants, but we should not hesitate to plant without it. What the Rhododendron needs most is moisture at the roots, and a soil of extreme fineness that will not bake, and peat is helpful here, even mechanically. This splendid shrub may be grown singly or in masses, and there is nothing finer for a ground line to a mass of woods. It is also very effective planted in groups or clumps, with ample space between them for future growth. Price, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Berberry (Purple Leaved).—A beautiful shrub, with persistent violet purple foliage; fine red berries in pendulous clusters. Very ornamental. Price, 25 cents.

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Akobia Quinata.— A Japanese vine, with pretty leaves and blue fragrant flowers. Price, 25 cents.

Bitter Sweet.—A native climber, bearing clusters of red berries in autumn and winter.

Trumpet Flower.—A hardy climbing plant, with large, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms in August. Price, 25 cents.

Honeysuckle, Belgian. - Monthly, fragrant, blooms all summer; the best.

Price, 15 cents.

Honeysuckle, Japan.—A beautiful variety of moderate growth, with foliage

exquisitely veined or netted, with golden yellow lines. Price, 25 cents.

Wisteria, Chinese Blue.—Exceedingly rapid grower and one of the most beautiful of all climbers. The flowers are of a pale blue color, and are borne in pendulous racemes in May and June. Price, 50 cents.

ROSES.

Climbing.

Baltimore Belle.—White, with blush center. Price, \$2.50 per dozen; 25 cents each.

Prairie Queen.—Bright rose color, very large, free bloomer. Price, \$2.50 per dozen; 25 cents each.

Gem of Prairie.—Bright crimson, large and double. Price, \$2.50 per dozen; 25 cents each.

Hybrid Perpetual.

Price, \$3.50 per dozen; 35 cents each.

These roses are entirely hardy, although a slight protection in exposed places is desirable. Remember that these roses are not to be compared to the small, tender things that are grown under glass, but have been grown out of doors two years, and will bloom the first season after planting. Two-thirds of the previous season's growth should be pruned away every spring.

Alfred Colomb.—Very large and double; color a brilliant crimson.

Coquette des Alps.—Pure white, sometimes shaded blush; a profuse bloomer and one of the best.

Gen. Jacquiminot.—Brilliant velvety crimson; large, very showy, and fragrant; free bloomer.

Magna Charta.—Bright rose. One of the most profuse bloomers.

Paul Neyron.—Dark rose. Immense size; very double; a free bloomer.

Prince Camille De Rohan.—Deep velvety crimson; large; a splendid rose.

Pierre Notting.—Blackish red, shaded with violet, very large and globular in

form; one of the finest dark roses.

La France.—Rich satiny peach, changing to deep rose; large, full, a constant

La France.—Rich satiny peach, changing to deep rose; large, full, a constant bloomer, and the sweetest of all roses; the finest hardy rose.

John Hopper.—Brilliant deep crimson, very fragrant, large, and full; a profuse bloomer.

✓ Dinsmore.—Color deep crimson; large and very double; blooms very freely the whole season.

Persian Yellow.—Deep bright yellow; small but handsome; double; a very early bloomer, and much the finest hardy yellow rose.

If any of the Hybrid Perpetuals are not named here, or any of the Teas or Mosses, send us your lists; we can probably furnish them.

EVERGREENS.

Norway Spruce.—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; very popular; one of the best evergreens for hedges. I foot, per 100, \$15; 2 feet, per hundred, \$25; 3 feet, each, 50 cents; 4 feet, each, 75 cents; 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1 00.

Arbor Vitæ (American.)—This is a fine evergreen for hedges. It is very hardy, and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly, and with little care forms a very desirable screen to hide unsightly buildings or grounds. Price, 1 to 2 feet, per 100, \$7 to \$10; price each, 3 feet, 35 cents.

Arbor Vitæ (Pyramidal).—Very erect, compact, dense form; foliage of a rich dark green. Price, 75 cents to \$1.00.

Siberian (Dwarf).—Very hardy, of rather slow growth; conical form, compact and symmetrical; foliage of a dense and peculiar dark green; makes an elegant lawn tree. Price, 2 feet, each, 50 cents.

Austrian Pine.—A robust, hardy spreading tree; growth rapid; leaves large dark green. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents to \$1.

Scotch Pine.—A fine, rapidly growing tree, with blueish green foliage; excellent for wind breaks. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents to \$1.

Retinospora Plumosa.—A very hardy species, of graceful habit, with fine delicate green foliage. Price, 50 cents to \$1.00.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.—One of the handsomest and perhaps most useful of the genus. It is entirely hardy, of good growth, its branches tipped with bright golden-colored foliage, retained through the year. When properly pruned there is scarcely a green leaf visible. The foliage is exceedingly fine and soft, resembling a golden plume. Price, 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Retinospora Pisifura.—A slender growing species, with numerous branches and branchlets, and very dense feathery foliage. Price, 50 cents to \$1.00 each. These Retinosporas are very beautiful and are of a dwarf habit. They were brought from Japan; all are hardy.

Hemlock.—One of our finest native evergreens; makes a pretty hedge and valuable for the lawn. Price, four feet, 50 to 75 cents; for hedges, per hundred, \$10.00 to \$15.00.